AND BEVERLEY TUCKER.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1855. We have sent bills to such of our subscribers as are indebted to the Scalinel newspaper, rendering their accounts to the 24th September, that the issue they presented was a true one, weekly edition will close.

While returning our thanks to those who have, from the beginning, sustained our enterprise, we desire to say that all who wish to continue their subscriptions will be required to remit PAYMENT IN ADVANCE for the next volume, commencing on the 25th instant, as, otherwise, no paper will be sent from this office. The terms, it is known, ilk is known, the discredit of all their asser-AFC FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

difficulty of collecting our subscriptions, scattered | An honest and intelligent mind cannot but reas they are over a wide surface of country. Our volt at the monstrous propositions continually friends will, therefore, see the necessity of com- generated by that press, outraging not only plying with our terms. No offence is intended to truth but the very semblance of probability. any, since friends and strangers are embraced in the same category.

their names will be stricken from the list.

BRITISH WEST INDIA SQUADRON.

and thus create so complete a diversion of may be able to accomplish her purpose, whatever it be, before that purpose be suspected. The conduct of Great Britain in its effort

to gather soldiers by illegal recruiting in this ed criminal, only makes it the more furiouscountry was characterized by all the meanness the more wicked, of smuggling; and the more the details are brought to light, the more excentionable does A LETTER FROM JOHN VAN BUREN. her conduct appear. Her whole transactions in this recruiting business were carried on precisely in the manner in which a confederacy of burglars would carry on their conspiracies against unsuspecting people. The sinuosities and pitiful resorts of her officials coming to light were likely to expose them to the whole world in anything but an enviable position.

Not only has the English Government officially been plotting against our neutrality, but it has also in our midst a secret police upon obtain reasonable evidence, a chief officer of the British Government accredited to this respectable firms of the country, charging upon | The Washington Union and the New York Day it dishonorable and illegal conduct. A private individual uttering such a slander would be held to heavy legal responsibility. All of these matters the press of Europe had in full view for comment. To avoid these comments from all quarters, the Times seeks by a violent concussion to converge upon the subjects contained in its editorials the common attention of the world, and thus let pass the opportunity or occasion for strictures on the course of the conmay be its purpose.

itself account for the noise and confusion caused by the London Times, that in the uproar it raises the new and aggravated cause of offence may escape due notice.

We will place reliance on our Government in vindicating its outraged dignity in this matter, and that, too, most promptly.

If it should be found that the English Goveroment has proved false to its statements and promises, we shall expect our Government to make the proper exposure. But the offence is one of such turpitude, that it should be made very clear before we give our credence to an act so unworthy of the great English nation.

It is due to ourselves and to the world to have the fact made clear as to the extent of the violation of our national sovereignty by the orders, dietation, or connivance of the British Government or British officials in this country:

"Great Britain still Recruiting. "But again, although in June last the British Government promised to desist from their enlistments, and Lord Palmerston declared that they had desisted, one Wagner has since been convicted in New York of recruiting for the British army on the 3d of August last— long after the date of the 'satisfaction' which the British apologists hold was tendered to Mr., Marcy. And to show that the British Government has proceeded regardless of the rights and sovereignty of neutral nations, in this foreign enlistment scheme, I assert-what can be proven if disputed-that she is to this day disturbing all of Germany by her enlistments against the will of the Government, and despite its efforts to stop it. And the better to accomplish this object, she keeps men-of-war transports hovering at the mouths of the Weser and the Elbe, smuggling off the recruits thus obtained day by day. Will any one dare to say that she is right in this, in face of the numerous authorities, English and otherwise, who declare the recruiting of soldiers in neutral territory to be violative of national law, and justly punishable with death?"

ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS. The chief topic of conversation in political circles is the organization of the House of Representatives. Conjecture and speculation are as varied and conflicting as the political comourselves, we have no theory on the subject. We believe it to be utterly impossible to predicate with accuracy anything of the organization We content ourselves with expressing the hope that all things may work together for the good of our country, and that there may be enough of discreet and patriotic men in that body to hold in check all the dangerous factions that unluckily have found admittance to the Hall of Legislation.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

of the press, from whom nothing can be kept and Benjamin Phelps, of Milwaukie. secret, that, according to the present determination, no copies of the President's Message Grosse Point, but will probably be got off. will be sent abroad for the newspapers, as heretofore, in advance of its delivery to Congress ashore just north of the pier.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

This paper gives, almost daily, evidence in WM. M. OVERTON, CH. MAURICE SMITH,

the 20th. The Tribune quotes the following:

The Buffalo Courier (Dem.) truly says: "It is self-evident that had the 'Fusionists' been able to convince the people of the State at which time the second volume of the Tri- one, that the principle of freedom was at stake, and that they were the proper champions of that principle, they would have succeeded in carrying a majority of the freemen with them." And adds: "But the people-that is, a great many of them-did not believe this."

The Tribune is right-"the people did not believe it"-nor the Times, nor the Post-nor the Albany Journal.

In the city of New York, where that whole tion was universal. Probably none but rabid We are compelled to this course owing to the Abolitionists and Freesoilers voted their ticket. Its columns never give utterance to a generous sentiment, except as an abstraction, or in the very sequel to recommend action in Subscribers not renewing by the first of October, direct antagonism to every high principle.

Its columns abound in low malignity. Its great ambition appears to aim at being a fluent extempore scold. Its columns never lead the We apprehend, from all that we have read, public to engage in any matter for the welfare that the object of the London Times, by its of mankind; and, although it is the very hotstartling articles, was, by a vigorous attack on bed of isms, which spring from its prurient public attention, to engage the general mind columns like maggets, and about as worthy of in consideration of the objects mentioned by it, life as such insects. Yet, forgetful of the hidionsness and deformity of its own progeny, watchfulness to the wrong point, that England its whole power is wasted in attacks upon the more comely offspring of its neighbors.

The public verdict which annually condemns the Tribune, instead of reforming this harden-

We publish, as a part of the history of New

York politics, the following letter from Mr. Tuesday. John Van Buren, To the Editors of the Albany Atlas :

GENTLEMEN: As I anticipated, a systematic fort is now making to establish the fact that the democrats of the State of New York were lefeated at the late election through some act of omission or commission of mine. To this I do not object, but I desire the democrats of the State to understand who are the partics engaged to be a constant effort on the part of our neighn it, and I shall take my own time and way of meeting it. You have copied with silent apour own people, and without even seeking to proval, two assaults of this kind-one from the Rochester Union, and the other from the Ulster Republican. Both are founded on my letter to the Washington Union, which you re-published country, upon oath, assails one of the most with high encomiums at the time it appeared. Book are also engaged in this effort.

you do me the favor to publish this Also allow me to add that the Day Book (lately shrunk and half its size under the withering approval of the Washington Union) earns a scanty subsistence at the New York Custom House, and the editor of the Ulster Republican is closely affiliated with the same in-J. VAN BUREN. NEW YORK Nov. 16, 1855.

To the allegation in the above letter that the Day Book "earns a scanty subsistence at the duct of England. The object of the Times | New York Custom House," the Day Book remay be this, or it may be someting else. It is plies at length in its issue of the 20th, and in certainly a tub thrown to the whale, whatever that pungent style which prevails in the political contests of New York. It pronounces the nage it has received would not pay the expenses of our (its) establishment one day."

The New York Custom House! Its influence on the politics of the Empire State can hardly be measured. It is the fruitful scource by a majority of thirty-three votes. The vote have paralyzed the Democracy of that State. 46. Scarce a speech is made, a letter written, or an editorial penned in that State, that does not make mention of the "Custom House."

Mississippi Election.

The Mississippian of the 13th instant thu announces the glorious result of the recent election in Mississippi:

"We salute our readers to-day with the tidngs of the overthrow of the enemies of the Democratic party in Mississippi. Thanks to the intelligence, patriotism, and virtue of her citizens, they have decreed that the foul blot of Knownothingism shall not stainher escutcheon. The great fundamental principles of our republican government, State and national, have been triumphantly vindicated. Mississippi stands erect, side by side with her patriotic sisters of the South, and has said to the advancing tide of fanaticism on which the corrupt authors of the Know-nothing conspiracy sought to ride into power, 'thus far thou shalt go and

"The victory is the more to be prized because t was not purchased by any humiliating com-promise of principle, or of concession to the ungry, fanatic, and revengeful horde who rallied under the black flag of Know-nothing-The democracy boldly met on every field the issues tendered-ay, they carried the war into the enemy's camp and made it a struggle of victory or death. They have come out of the fight with flying colors, while the followers of 'Sam' have been completely rout-

The same paper claims the election of the entire Democratic State ticket by a majority which will not vary much from six thousand! The Democratic majority in the legislature on joint ballot will be between thirty and forty.

In regard to the congressional delegation, the Mississippian says:

"Wright, dem., is elected in the first district; Bennett, dem., in the second; Barksdale, dem., in the third; and Quitman, dem., in the fifth. plexions of the various parties and factions In the fourth district the vote will be very that compose the incoming Congress. As for close. The counties of Clark, Jasper, Issaquena, and Washington are yet to hear from."

It will be seen from the above that the defeat of Mr. Singleton is not yet certain, although telegraphic despatches of a later date elect his opponent, Mr. Lake.

STORM ON LAKE MICHIGAN .- A severe gale rom the eastward visited Lake Michigan, on Friday night last.

The schooner Reindeer was driven ashore about half a mile north of the piers. She had perhaps the oldest man in Kentucky: a cargo of brick, and will probably prove a It is announced by the all-knowing gossips total loss. Her owners are Captain Gilman

The schooner St. Lawrence went ashore at The schooner Wm. A. Small, Hooker, is also

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Havre steamer North Star arrived at its own columns, that its readers consider its New York yesterday morning. She left Cowes Camde editorials as an encumbrance to the paper, which they take for the sake of the information it collects. Its original matter is nauseous and one hundred and seventeen passangers.

He served under Col. Horry and Col. Marion, mark means by the capitalization of the sufferings and debt. This debt being settled, the Governor death of Col. Isaac Hayne, of South Carolina, receipts of Sound dues on merchandise (exclusions of the information it collects. Its original matter is nauseous and one hundred and seventeen passangers.

Among the passengers are Colonel Carr, of of Lieutenant General Scott.

The Vote of New York. We have at length the full vote cast at the late election for Secretary of State. This county and Kings are not yet officially declared, but the result can be but slightly varied.

The aggregates are as follows: I. T. Hatch, Soft...... 99,518 Aaron Ward, Hard...... 58,394 Total Democratic......148,912 Aggregate vote for Comptroller.

Cook, Repub......156,636 Mitchell, Hard...... 48,642 Stetson, Soft...... 97,410 Burrows over Cook......9,188 Mitchell and Stetson over Burrows... 196 Appeal Judge (Full Term:) W. W. Campbell, K. N......141,957

Partial Tecm. J. Mullin, Repub......135,097 N. Hill, Soft. G. F. Comstock, K. N......141,094 J. Willard, Hard...... 43,730 Comstock over Mullin.........5,997 Hill and Willard over Comstock 8,066 From the above, it will be seen that the to-

Campbell over Wood.....

the Black Republicans .- N. Y. Day Book. "It is not true, as stated in some of the opposition papers, that Colonel Forney has reoved to Pennsylvania, or that he has ceased his connection with the Union, as assistant is under the superintendance of J. McCullough, editor. He is absent from Washington at pres- who for thirty years, has been celebrated for ent, but will return in a few days."-Union, of

al Democratic vote exceeds even the Know-

nothings, who have over 10,000 majority over

This, if we mistake not, and we are not apt o be mistaken in regard to anything that concerns our neighbor, is the first announcement or admission by the Union of the editorial conno doubt had good and sufficient reasons.

Thomas Carlyle, Charles Dickens, and living with her sister, in a state of great poverty, at No. 5, Minerva-place, Newcross, Deptford. mistakable. The object of the letter is to obtain a sum of money-about £400-just sufrepresentatives of Johnson. There cannot be a doubt of the success of the appeal. The elder sister, Johnson's god-daughter, is mentioned by Johnson in his will.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM ALABAMA .-States Senator, in the place of Hon. Mr. Fitzwas declared re-elected for a term of six years

Rachel and her Profits.

The exit of Rachel-with the dollars is noted. The Tribune figures up that on her twenty-nine nights here, averaging \$3,000 each, her portion is \$1,200 per night, \$34,800 in all, and M. Felix, the manager, \$23,200:

"Of the remaining twenty nine thousand dollars appropriated to expenses, a considerable portion is doubtless divided among the family. This estimate does not include the profits of the Boston season, where nine performances were given with about the same average result as in New York. So with those, and making a generous deduction for incidental expenses, M'lle Rachel may be safely supposed to have lodged in bank, as the result of the enterprise thus far, a sum exceeding forty-five thousand dollars in less than two months. This we can say, from a pretty accurate knowedge of M'lle Rachel's receipts at the capitals of Europe, is far away the largest amount she has ever received for a similar number of nights' performance—confirming the fact which the experience of every really great artist who has visited the country attests, that in no other s genius so highly appreciated or magnificent-

rewarded. Rachel opens in Philadelphia to night-then goes to Baltimore, Washington, Charleston, Havana, and New Orleans, where she is to be at the commencement of February, to return to New York in the spring.

[N. Y. Express of the 19th inst.

CORK TREE IN THE UNITED STATES .- The cork tree, which flourishes naturally in the south of Europe, is an evergreen about twenty or thirty feet in height. The substance denominated cork is the outer bark, which sometimes grows two or three inches in thickness. From the Patent Office the seed has been distributed to a number of States, to test its adaptation to

CORN IN THE WEST,-The Madison (Indiana) Banner says everybody in that region is engaged in building corn-cribs. The like of the crops in Indiana and Kentucky was never seen before. Farmers have their hands full,

A Remarkable Man.

A correspondent of the Kentucky Statesman gives the following sketch of an old citizen in Pulaski county, named Elijah Deny, who is

"He was 118 years of age on the 10th September, and is as active as many men of forty. He works daily upon a farm, and throughout his whole life he has been an early He informed the writer that he had riser.

siege of Savannah and at the battle of Eutaw Springs; he was also present at the battles of tion it collects. Its original matter is nauseous to all.

We have an evidence of this in its issue of We have an evidence of this in its issue of that recently received.

death of Col. Isaac Hayne, of South Caronna, and one hundred and seventeen passengers, but no political news of importance later than we have an evidence of this in its issue of that recently received.

death of Col. Isaac Hayne, of South Caronna, receipts of Sound dues on merchandise (excitation) death of Col. Isaac Hayne, of South Caronna, and one hundred and seventeen passengers, but no political news of importance later than any time to be a man of middle age. He is a large of the Union. She saw that recently received. strict member of the Baptist Church, and rides six miles to every meeting of his church. He the United States army, and Mrs. Scott, wife has four sons and five daughters, all living, the eldest being now in his seventy-eighth and the youngest in his fifty-first year. Such is a brief sketch of this aged soldier and republican, who is perhaps the only surviving soldier of Francis Marion, Sumpter, and Horry.

MARYLAND ELECTION. The following is the full vote of Maryland

on the State ticket:

		Comptroller.		Lottery Comm'r	
ų		Bowie.	Purnell.	Gale.	McPhail
	Baltimore city	12,562	13,074	12,582	12,971
e i	Queen Anne's	698	850	700	843
	Howard	652	826	657	' 819
	Carroll	1,812	2,252	1,811	2,250
	Kent		806	524	768
	Harford	. 1.130	1,998	1,121	1,983
	Cecil	1,617	1,786	1.608	1,783
	Baltimore county	. 2,678	3.279	2.663	3,272
8	Calvert	. 361	389	362	
d	Anne Arundel	. 882	982	891	964
9	trederick	2,883	3,639	2,897	3 602
•	Worcester	1.354	1,238	1.405	1.179
	Somerset	1,282	1,474	1,286	1,466
	Prince George's.	. 777	772	964	
	Washington	2,557	2,642	2,556	2,637
	St. Mary's	. 929	192	907	195
	Caroline	. 754	570	754	572
2	Talbot	871	671	872	663
	Alleghany	1.987	1,916	1,976	1.919
	Dorchester	1.047	1,229	1,050	1.224
	Montgomery	1,097	1,080	1,097	1.075
	Charles	651	396	617	
		39,160	41,961	39,212	41,750
	Purnell's man	2.801	MoPh	ille mo	2.538

The next House of Delegates of this State will consist of 14 Democrats, 6 Whigs, and 62 Know-nothings. The Senate will consist of 5 Democrats, 9 Whigs, and 8 Know-nothings.

The Know-nothing majority on joint ballot will be 28.

A Cast-Iron Shot Tower.

A tall cast-iron shot tower has recently been erected in Centre-street New York, and is the only one of the kind in the world. It the manufacture of shot. The editor of the Scientific American furnishes the following description of the novel structure: The designer and builder of the tower is

James Bogardus, the original inventor of castiron houses-his factory on the corner of Duane nection subsisting between it and Col. Forney. and Centre streets being the first entire cast-While this connection has long been known to iron house-story upon story-ever erected. all posted politicians hereabouts, there seemed The plan of the tower is novel. Its base is 25 feet in diameter, and 18 feet deep below the surface of the ground-resting upon a hardpan bor to conceal it. For doing so, the Union of sand. The walls of the underground foundation are of solid masonry, four and a half feet thick. The cast-iron tower above is anchored to huge stones in the wall, each hav John Foster have addressed a letter to the John Foster have addressed a letter to the public through the London Times, in behalf of in number, and extend eighteen feet down the god-daughter of Samuel Johnson, who is through the wall. A wrought-iron shaft, two inches in diameter and 18 feet long, is secured in each hole. These shafts terminate above the stone foundation in holes at the base of the The letter is evidently written by Carlyle, and lower tier of cast-iron columns, which are it is in his very best manner-manly and un. firmly keyed to them. There are ten cast iron ed it by a large majority, and it only remained columns on each tier; each of the lower columns is anchored to two of the wrought-iron shafts. The lower tier of cast-iron columns support the ficent to purchase an annuity for the two living entire superstructure, and they are of sufficient strength to sustain a weight of 28,000 tons. Upon the tops of the first ten of the columns on examination of the calendar, no less than there rests a cornice made in ten sections one hundred and forty-three bills had precemeeting over the centre of a column. Upon dence of it. Professor Morse had nearly reachthe lines of juncture stand the succeeding tier ed the bottom of his purse; his hard-earned of columns, in the same line with the lower savings were almost spent; and, although he

If the following extract, from a Washington correspondent of the New York Daily Times, ly, but false in insinuation and in spririt." It lambda went into joint convention, November 19, ly, but false in insinuation and in spririt." It lambda went into joint convention, November 19, ly, but false in insinuation and in spririt." It lambda went into joint convention, November 19, log without the collection of the sheet columns and leave eight columns of the sheet lambda went into joint convention, November 19, log without the collection of the sheet lambda went into joint convention, November 19, log without the collection of the sheet lambda went into joint convention, and leave eight columns and leave eight columns and advertisements, an extra states correctly the facts alleged, it would of declares that the whole profit of all the patro- and proceeded to the election of a United sections on which it stands, and also to the left without the slightest hope that the bill for other matter and advertisements, an extra column underneath. Upon the second row of would be present to the slightest hope that the bill for other matter and advertisements, an extra column underneath. Upon the second row of columns rests another cornice, and upon it a counted his money, and found that after paying patrick, whose term expired on the 4th of third row, and so on to the height required, March last. On the first ballot, Mr. Fitzpatrick | each ascending tier of columns standing and bolted on a cornice, and supporting a cornice above. The columns are 15 feet 3 inches long of the unhappy distractions and divisions that stood: Benjamin Fitzpatrick, 79; Luke Pryor, height of each story of the tower. There are eleven stories composing the entire structure, which, with the extra top cornice, makes the whole height of it above the ground 174 feet, with the eighteen feet depth of well 192 feet; this allows of a sufficient altitude for casting the largest sized shot.

> For the first two stories of the tower the spaces are left open; the remaining nine are filled in with brick, four inches thick, in which are inserted five windows in each story. This brickwork is only a panneling, not intended to add to the strength of the building, but merely to shelter the workmen from the weather. The columns have flanges on them, with corresponding sections of cornice, so that each pannel of brickwork is neatly and firmly inserted and cemented into the cast iron work. Each pannel has, therefore, great strength in itself, and does not depend for security upon another part of the builing.

> The outside diameter of the tower is 21 feet at the ground. It tapers at the rate of six inches to the story. The outside diameter at the top is 15½ feet—the inside diameters are two feet less.

> The total weight of the iron employed in its construction is 208,300 pounds. Its entire weight is less than the 170th part of what the first story columns can sustain. Indeed, such is their strength, that the tower might be continued with safety until, with the same taper, it would terminate in a point-over six hundred feet high. We really would like to see such a tall tower or steeple erected.

> The columns and cornices-it will be noticed from the description given of their method of fastening and combination-are so united as to render the tower equal in strength to what it would be were it a single casting of metal. This is the principle on which all Mr. Bogardus's buildings are erected. Every alternate column may be broken, and the stability of the remainder not endangered.

A Female Volunteer. Her majesty's steam troopship Simoon, Cap-

tain Sullivin, left Spithead on Tuesday, the 30th ult., for Balaklava, with the 1st light infantry regiment of the British German legion. A rather romantic circumstance has attended the departure of these troops. On Monday night one of the privates was discovered to be a woman, and a very fine, handsome, young woman, too, French, the wife of a soldier of the regiment, who is a Swiss. This gallant wife regularly enlisted, and passed muster, it would appear, afterwards. On the discovery of her sex the fact was reported to the colonel, who ordered her to be landed, but she begged so hard, and her appeal was so heartily and generally supported by the comrades of her husband, that she has been allowed to accompany him in her capacity as a soldier, pro tem., as she expressed her determination to fight and die in the same service as her husband. The enthusiasm of the regiment is universal at this unlooked-for episode in the outset of their martial career. So pleased were a number of visitors to the ship, officers and men, with her

The Sound Dues.

The Journal of Commerce, on this suben, King's Mountain, and Monk's Corner. jeet, furnishes an explanation of what Den-United States currency. Of this sum Russia is expected to pay 29 per cent. or \$8,700,000; United States about \$250,000, &c. The amount vessels might thenceforth be permitted to pass | but favors a "judicious law" on the subject. into the Baltic free from toll. But the Court of Copenhagen replied to the effect stated in the present circular, that " such an arrangement could not be carried on without the simultaneous concurrence of all the respective Powers. The formal and positive engagements which exist between Denmark and the other Powers with regard to the Sound Dues do not same time that it invites the other Powers to join in an arrangement which it may conceive to be virtually the same as was once proposed | clams. by our Government.

The Population of Russia. According to an official report on the census of 1851, by Mr. Peter de Koppen of St. Peters-

burg, the population of Russia has, in the period of one hundred and thirty years, quintupled its original number. In 1720 Peter the Great ordered the first census to be taken, and since that time seven others have followed. We give here the results of the same:

19,000,000 28,000,000 36,000,000 Finland) 55,000,000

In 1851 it was as follows:

No. European Russia..2,309,877 60,098,821 26

Asiatic do ..5,697,939 5,060,768 1.3 American do .. 626,688 54,000 0.08 Total...... 8,634,504 65,213,589 7.5 Mr. de Koppen adds to this the Caucasian

nations living within the Russian borders, and nounting to about 1,500,000, which would bring the total number to 66,713,689. There are thirty-four cities with more than 20,000 inhabitants. St. Petersburg had in 1852, 532,241; Moscow in 1850, 373,800; Warsaw in 1847 167,000; and Sebastopol in 1842, 41,155.

The First Telegraphic Message. Professor Morse now returned to his native

and from Europe, and proceeded immediately to Washington, where he renewed his endeavors to procure the passage of the bill granting the appropriation of thirty-thousand dollars. Towards the close of the session of 1844 the House of Representatives took it up and passfessor Morse. There were only two days before the close of the session, and it was found, had struggled on with undying hope for many All the cornice pieces are bolted together, years, it is hardly to be wondered at if he felt would be passed. He returned to his hotel, his expenses to New York he would have seventy-five cents left. That night he went to bed sad, but not without hope for the future, bed sad, but not without hope for the future, for, through all his difficulties and trials, that never forsook him. The next morning as he will be an Appendix, which will contain such never forsook him. The next morning, as he was going to breakfast, one of the waiters informed him that a young lady was in the parlor waiting to see him. He went in immediately, and found that the young lady was Miss after the end of the session. If a subscriber shall Ellsworth, daughter of the Commissioner of lose any numbers, they will be supplied at the Patents, who had been his most steadfast

friend while in Washington. "I come," said she, "to congratulate you." For what," said Professor Morse.

"On the passage of your bill," she replied. "O, no; you must be mistaken," said he. I remained in the Senate till a late hour last night, and there was no prospect of its being 'Am I the first, then," she exclaimed, joyfully, "to tell you ?"

"Well," she continued, "father remained till the adjournment, and heard it passed, and I asked him if I might not run over and tell "Annie," said the Professor, his emotion al-

"Yes, if it is really so."

most choking his utterance, "Annie, the first message that is sent from Washington to Baltimore shall be sent from you.' "Well," she replied, "I will keep you to your While the line was in process of completion Professor Morse was in New York, and, upon

receiving intelligence that it was in working order, he wrote to those in charge, telling them not to transmit any messages over it till his arrival. He then set out immediately for Washington, and on reaching that city sent a note to Miss Ellsworth, informing her that he was now ready to fulfil his promise, and asking her what message he should send. To this he received the following reply

"What hath God wrought?"-words that ought to be written in characters of living light. The message was twice repeated, and each time with the greatest success. As soon as the result of the experiment was made known Gov. Seymour, of Connecticut, who is at present United States Minister to St. Petersburg, called upon Professor Morse and claimed the first message for his State, on the ground that Miss Ellsworth was a native of Hartford. We need scarcely add that his claim was admitted, and now, engraved in letters of gold, it is displayed conspicuously in the archives of the Historical Society of Connecticut.

Anthony Burns Again.

The famous Anthony Burns has been sent by his friends, the abolitionists, to Oberlin College Ohio, "to study for the ministry." He has applied to the church of Jesus Christ, at Union, Fauquier county, Va., for a letter of dismission in fellowship, which was promptly refused-and the proceedings of the church are accompanied in the Port Royal Gazette with a letter from Elder John Clark, in which Anthony is told many wholesome truths, and the "law and the gospel" laid down very correctly and severely upon his backers .-

SUSAN DENIN .- At the session of the court of Marion county, setting at Indianapolis, Innever drank but one cup of coffee, and that spirit and prepossessing appearance, that a sub-diana, on Monday last a divorce was granted scription was speedily raised of upwards of £20 divorcing Susan Woodward from Fletcher was in the year 1848. He served seven years in the war of the Revolution, and was wounded at the siege of Charleston; he was also at the

Message of the Governor of Texas. Governor Pease, of Texas, in his annual

message, recommends the acceptance of the 000 rix dollars, or a little less than \$30,000,000 fund of over two millions of dollars. She has also public domain, the value of which can scarcely be estimated. The value of her tax-Great Britain, the same amount; Prussia, 12 able property during the past year has in per cent, or \$3,600,000; France 3 per cent, or creased about seventeen per cent, and he, 00,000; Norway, 1 per cent. or \$300,000: therefore, recommends a reduction of taxation. Hamburg and Bremen, about \$250,000; the He also recommends a geological survey of the State, a State University, and asylums for which would have to be paid by the United the insane and deaf and dumb, an improve-States is very nearly the same as was actually ment in the public system, and an increase of offered by this Government some time ago, as the number of State judges, with increased sala gross payment to Denmark, if American aries, and opposes the prohibitory liquor bill, Baltimore Sun

> Printers can read Anything. The above remark is often made by correspon-

dents and advertisers, as an excuse for half spelling words, abbreviating technicalities, and slovenly, unreadable writing generally. is no doubt that printers are better decipherers allow of any special arrangement on that subject between Denmark and any other Power." The proposal now made is probably intended to meet the wishes of the United States, at the it is somewhat difficult to tell whether the merchant really means boots, biscuits, or butternuts; chalk cheese or churns; loves, clocks or

Prussia and the United States.

The Prussian and United States Governnents have entered into an agreement respect ing the registry of letters forwarded by the Prussian closed mail. For a registered letter sent from Berlin, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, an extra postage of two silver groschens is to be laid on, (fifteen groschens is to be charged, and on letters of the same weight, sent from the United States to Berlin, an additional postage of five cents,) making the total to be paid at New York, if franked, thirty-five cents.

Death of Dr. Beck.

The Albany (N. Y.) journals announce the death of Dr. Theodric Romeyn Beck, long known as the principal of the Albany Academy, and as an eminent man of science. The deceased for many years edited the American Journal of Insanity. In the year 1823 he gave to the world his work on Medical Jurisprudence. The work was received with great favor in this country and Europe.

THE GLOBE: The Official Organ of Congress and Newspaper for the People.

I address my annual circular to the public, aprising it that the Globe will renew its reports o the Congressional Debates at the next session of Congress. It is hardly necessary to say that the proceedings of the next Congress will be of vast-import to the country. The issues which have been made in relation to slavery, connected with the great interest which is always taken in Congress in relation to the nomination of presidential candidates, will give intense excitement to the next session, which will be communicated to the public. Whatever is debated in Congress will be debated everywhere. The importance of official reports cannot, therefore, be too highly estimated. The country will pass upon the proceedings of Congress as they progress and public opinion, if properly informed, will have a salutary influence Pon the result.
The Daily Globe will be printed on a double

royal sheet at eleven o'clock every morning, ex-cept Sunday, and will contain all the messages of the President of the United States; the reports of the Executive Departments; the entire proceedings of Congress; the laws are the content of the United States; the reports of the owner, on I street, between 6th and 7th, No. 502. through this House, as might be supposed, was watched with the most intense anxiety by Professor Morse. There were only other sources up to the hour of going to press. The debates in Congress frequently fill thirty, forty, fifty, and sometimes more than a hundred columns a day. Whenever they make more than twenty-eight columns a day, extra sheets are

lished every Tuesday morning, and contain the proceedings of Congress in a condensed form; the current news of the day, and such editorial comment upon the times as may be deemed suitable to the character of the paper. When the debates

The Congressional Globe will be the revised dition of the proceedings contained in the Daily Globe, and the laws passed during the session, printed in book form on a royal quarto page, and speeches as are written out by the members them selves, with such deferred proceedings as necessarily accompany them. Complete indexes will be made out and forwarded to subscribers soon rate of three cents for sixteen pages. It is admitted by every competent judge, whose opinion I have heard expressed on the subject,

hat the debates of Congress are better reported and sold lower than those of any other legislative body. A calculation which I made for the Senate of the United States in April, 1854, shows that Congress pays me for reporting and publishing its debates in the Daily Globe, and then in the Congressional Globe and Appendix, only one eleventh the rate charged in England for publishing the debates of Parliament, and about one seventh the average rate paid by the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Kentucky, (which are all the States in which the prices paid had then been ascertained.) for publishing their de-bates in book form only. The debates of Con-gress are offered to subscribers, in this Prospecgress are officed to subscribers, in this Prospec-tus, for about one half the price paid for them by Congress—the expense of reporting, and then publishing them in the Daily Globe to comble members to revise their remarks for the Congresional Globe and Appendix, are all paid Congress, and do not form any p-which an individual pays for them. showing the prices paid for debates are the fourth page of the paper.

To facilitate the circulation of the Congressional Globe and cheapen it to subscribers, Congress passed a joint resolutiou making it free of postage. I annex it, as the law may not be accessible to ostmasters generally:

"Joint Resolution providing for the distribution of the Laws of Congress and the Debates thereon." "With a view to the cheap circulation of the aws of Congress and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free

the communication between the representative and constituent bodies:

"Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That from and after the present ession of Congress, the Congressional Glo Appendix, which contain the laws and the debates thereon, shall pass free through the mails so long as the same shall be published by order of Congress: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the circulation of the Daily

Globe free of postage."
I commenced publishing the Congressional Globe and Appendix in IS33. They now make thirty-seven volumes. The first edition of many of them is exhausted, and I am now reprinting and stereotyping them. They cannot be afforded for less than \$7.50 a volume. Should any subscriber wish the back numbers, they will be furnished, well bound, at that rate.

TERMS. CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX, dur-AND AFFENDIX will be sent for...... 10 00 Payments required in advance, invariably.

Bank notes, current where a subscriber resides, eceived at par. The whole or any part of a remittance may be made in postage stamps. The money should be in this city by the first Monday in next December, the day fixed for the meeting

f Congress. Heretofore I have sent the Daily Globe to those papers that published my Prospectus. I cannot afford to do so any longer, as the papers sent for several years past cost me more than all I received for subscriptions out of this city during that time. JOHN C. RIVES.

Washington, October 2, 1855.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. Just received from a sheriff's sale in Phila-phia, a very large lot of Blank Books, Letter and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Faber's Pencils, Mathe matical Instruments, Black Sand, Buff Envelope Paper, Inkstands, Siates, Copy Broks and School Books, all of which we will sell low for cash. GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

SCHONENBERG & THUN. GENERAL AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, the Collection of Claims, the Procurement Patents, Bounty Lands, and Pensions.

BUREAU OF TRANSLATION From the French, Spanish Italian, and German Languages, and for Topographical and other wings. No. 495½, 7th Street, Washington City, D. C.

Nov 18 11

FOR THE SPRING TRADE, Gent's Hosiery and Under-Garments,—STEVENS, Brown's Hotel, is now opening a fresh and large variety of Gent's Undershirts and Drawers. Also, a large assortment of silk and cotton Half-Hose, plain and fancy. STEVENS'S Feb 24—3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING

AND DAY SCHOOL.

M 188 BROOKE, from Philadelphia, will open her BOARDING AND DAYSCHOOL for young Ladies, on Monday, September 10th, 1855, at No. 135, Penn. Avenue, corner of Seven Buildings and 19th street. Miss BROOKE will be assisted by the most competent Professors in every department.

A French lady, recently from Paris, is engaged as a resident governess, and every means will be used to accomplish her pupils in that language. Drawing will be taught in various and elegant

"My friend, Miss Brooke, is a most estimable ady, of great intelligence, whose qualifiations as a teacher, and whose accomplishments in English literature, entitle her to high consideration.
ALONZO POTTER."

"Miss Brooke is well known to me as a lady who is entirely capable of conducting successfully the education of young ladies, and in every way worthy of the patronage of parents. A. DALLAS BACHE."

REFERENCES! The Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., Right Rev. G. W. DOANE, D. D., LL. D. Professor A. DALLAS BACHE, Supt. Coast

Survey.

Professor JOSEPH HENRY, Sec'y of Smithsoian Institution.

Gen. JOHN MASON, Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM W. CORCORAN, Esq. "

JOHN S. MEEHAN, Esq., Librarian to Con-

Hon. JAMES CAMPBELL, P. M General. Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Chief Justice of the S. Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Associate Judge

of the S. Court of Penna.

Hon. GEORGE VAIL, M. C., N. Jersey,
Lieut, M. F. MAURY, LL. D., U. S. Observa tory.

Circulars stating the terms to be had at the principal Book Stores, or of Miss Brooke, No. 138 Pa. Avenue.

August 30-3taw1m.

BROWN AND SHOOK. GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MER-CHANTS, RICHMOND, VA And Agents for "Kerr's" "Summerdean" Old Rye, and P. Hanger's "Old Rye" Whisky. Premium

All letters promptly answered, and orders filled Feb 20—3m \$5 REWARD.—Strayed from the Commons, about 2 weeks since, a small speckle red and white Cow with one hora half broken off—the other a county hora. She has a wen or wart on her side, near the flank, about the rive of a man's fist. She is marked, but not recollected

ONGWORTH'S Native Wines and Brandies. I have just received, and keep con-stantly on hand, Sparkling and Dry Catawba, the Sweet Isabella Wines, and Catawba Brandy. These Wines are made from the pure juice of the grape, and pronounced to be the most wholesome oeverage in use. B. IOST, Agent. Also, Importer and Dealer in all kinds of Wines, Jan. 30-2aw3m*

EXPERIENCED AGENTS WANTED. "A Book for Every Man's Library." A GENTS wanted in all parts of the United States, by J. H. Colton & Co., No. 172 William street, New York, for the "Comprehensive Geography and History, Ancient and Modern, of the Whole World," by S. G. Goodrich, late American Consul at Paris—(Peter Parley)—elegantly bound and beautifully illustrated Price S. 1 bound and beautifully illustrated. Price \$1. It cannot be hed at the bookstores. Each agent will have a certain section. Rare inducements offered.

No family whatever should be without it. [Home Journal. " Oct 25-11. MEW EDITION OF DICKENS'S Complete Works.—The complete Works of Charles Dickins, in five volumes; price \$7 50.

The Missing Bride, or Miriam the Avenger, by

Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth; paper \$1, The Pickwick Papers, complete, 50 cents.

Just published, and for sale at

TAYLOR & MAURYS

WORK, or Picuty to Do and Hours to Do it, by M. M. Brewster, 1st and 2d series GRAY & BALLANTYNE. GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, D. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 3d of September The Preparatory Department and Collegiate course are both conducted by able and experi-enced Professors, who devote themselves to the moral and intellectual advancement of those confided to their care. A large and spacious build-ing has just been completed to be used exclusive for the accommodation of the younger students. Their dormitory, play-grounds, study-hell, class-rooms, &c., will be entirely distinct from those of the other students, and officers especially assigned will attend them in their pastimes and preside over their studies. A complete separation will thus be effected between the younger and older students, the advantages of which must be apparent to all those who have the least experience in the education of youth.

The Observatory of the College, its extensive Philosophical apparatus, rich and varied Libraries, and Cabinet of Minerals, Geological Specimens and Shells, afford to the students of this Institution advantages rarely to be met with.

B. A. MAGUIRE, Aug. 7-dlm

THE MONUMENTAL HISTORY OF EGYPT, as recorded on the ruins of temples, palaces, and tombs, by William Osborne, R. S. L., in two volumes, price \$10.

Gyelopedia of Universal History, comprising tabular views of contemporaneous events in all tages, from the earliest records to the present time, arranged chronologically and siphabetically, edited

arranged chronologically and alphabetically, edited by McBarney, B. A., and Larreut Neit, price \$2 Lives of Men of Letters of the Time of George 111, by Henry, Lord Brougham, price \$1 25. Modern Mysteries Exposed and Explained, by Rev. A. Mahan, first President of Clevelaud Uni-

Learning and Working, six lectures delivered in Willis's Rooms, London, in June and July, 1854, by Frederick Demion Maurice, M. A., chaplain of

by Frederick Demion Maurice, M. A., chaplain of Lincoln's Inn.

Hand-Book for Young Painters, by C. R. Leslie, R. A., author of the Life of Cerstable, price \$3. Star Papers, or Experience of Art and Nature, by Henry Ward Beecher, price \$1 25.

Just received and for sale at the Bookstore of Corner of 11th street and Penn. avenue

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS. W. H. STANFORD, Merchant Tailor, No. 458 Penns, Ivania avenue, four doors west of Third street, has returned from New York, and is now receiving his new and elegant stock of Goods adapted to fall and winter wear, to which he would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public. Returning his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, he would assure all that all diligence and care will be taken to fill all orders in his usual elegant style of fit and finish, at the shortest notice and at the

lowest possible prices.

Also, a beautiful stock of Furnishing Goods.

Sep 29-2w3wif